

MCE
THU
IDE
APBU

c.1
a aa

OTC REPORT 7715

IDENTIFICATION AND QUANTITATION OF
PHENOLS AND ACIDS IN THUNDER BAY
AND THE ST. MARY'S RIVER

by

D. Robinson and R. D. Smillie

Organic Trace Contaminants Section,
Laboratory Services Branch,
Ministry Of The Environment

September, 1977.

Copyright Provisions and Restrictions on Copying:

This Ontario Ministry of the Environment work is protected by Crown copyright (unless otherwise indicated), which is held by the Queen's Printer for Ontario. It may be reproduced for non-commercial purposes if credit is given and Crown copyright is acknowledged.

It may not be reproduced, in all or in part, for any commercial purpose except under a licence from the Queen's Printer for Ontario.

For information on reproducing Government of Ontario works, please contact ServiceOntario Publications at copyright@ontario.ca

INTRODUCTION

As part of a Great Lakes Survey for organic compounds that impart taste and odour problems, two sets of samples were received from the Water Resources Branch (Great Lakes Studies). These were from Thunder Bay, in the vicinity of the Abitibi Power and Paper Mill, and from the St. Mary's River in the vicinity of the Algoma Pulp and Paper Mill.

SAMPLES

Thunder Bay Set

<u>Your Identification</u>	<u>Lab. Number</u>
A	OMS - 630
B	- 631
C	- 632
D	- 633
E	- 634
F	- 635
G	- 636
H	- 637
I	- 638
J	- 639

St. Mary's River Set

11199	OX - 22
11201	- 23
11203	- 24
11205	- 25
11208	- 26

<u>Your identification</u>	<u>Lab. Number</u>
11210	OX - 27
11212	- 28
11233	- 29
11234	- 30
11237	- 31
11239	- 32

EXPERIMENTAL

(a) Extraction

The 500 mL samples were made basic (pH>10) with NaOH, then extracted three times with 25 mL portions of ether. The aqueous portion was then acidified with conc. HCl (pH<2), and NaCl was added until the solution was saturated. This solution was extracted four times with 25 mL portions of ether. The ethereal extracts were dried (Na_2SO_4) and then concentrated to 0.1 mL.

(b) Instrumentation

Dupont GC-MS System Model 21-491B.

GC - Varian 2740 (modified)

Column: 1.8 m x 2 mm ID. glass.
Packing: 10% SP 216 on 100/120 Supelcoport.
Carrier: Helium 21 mls/min.
Temperature: (a) Injection 190°C.
(b) Detection 250°C.
(c) Oven - program (i) 70°C hold 4 mins.
(ii) 70-190°C at
4°C/min. and hold.

Interface

Glass splitter - split ratio 3:1 FID/MS
(in detector oven).

All glass transfer line at 240°C.

Jet Separator - single stage - glass at 240°C.

Mass Spectrometer

Electron impact mode - 70 ev

Source temperature - 200°C.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The basic extraction allowed easy separation of the phenolic and acidic compounds from the neutral and basic organics, which greatly simplified the analysis.

In Tables 1 and 2 the phenols and acids are listed. In both Tables, only the phenols have been quantitated. The concentration is in µg/L.

The acids when present are indicated by d (detected). The detection limit for the acids and phenols was approximately 0.1 µg/L.

TABLE 1

GREAT LAKES SURVEY - ST. MARY'S RIVER

Concentration µg/L

Sample Number OX -

Phenols

	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
Phenol	1	17	9	7	1	3	3		4	4	2
p-cresol		1	<1	<1		<1	<1		1		
Dichlorophenol											
Xylenol											
Eugenol											
Trichlorophenol											
Hydroxybenzoic acid						1	2				
2,6-Dimethoxy-4-propenyl phenol											

Acids

Lauric acid	d	d	d	d				d			
Myristic acid	d	d						d			
Benzoic acid						d			d		d
Furoic acid											
Palmitic acid	d							d	d	d	d
Stearic acid								d	d	d	d

GREAT LAKES SURVEY - THUNDER BAY (LAKE SUPERIOR)

Sample Numbers OMS -

[illegible]

